

# EXHIBIT A

1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
2 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK  
3 -----x  
4 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

5 v.

6 23 CR 251 (AKH)

7 CHARLIE JAVICE  
8 OLIVIER AMAR

9 Motions

10 Defendants.  
11 -----x

12 New York, N.Y.  
13 January 23, 2025  
14 10:50 a.m.

15 Before:

16 HON. ALVIN K. HELLERSTEIN,

17 District Judge

18 APPEARANCES

19 DANIELLE R. SASSOON  
20 United States Attorney for the  
21 Southern District of New York  
22 BY: MICAH FERGENSON  
23 RUSHMI BHASKARAN  
24 NICHOLAS CHIUCHILO  
25 GEORGIA KOSTOPOLOUS  
Assistant United States Attorneys

KOBRE & KIM  
Attorneys for Defendant Amar  
BY: SEAN S. BUCKLEY  
STEVEN G. KOBRE  
JONATHAN D. COGAN  
ALEXANDRIA E. SWETTE

## 1 APPEARANCES CONTINUED:

2  
3 RONALD SULLIVAN LAW PLLC  
4 BY: RONALD S. SULLIVAN  
5 RICHARD M. DeMARIA6 BAEZ LAW FIRM  
7 BY: JOSE A. BAEZ8 MINTZ LEVIN COHN FERRIS GLOVSKY & POPEO PC  
9 BY: DAVID M. SIEGAL10 QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN LLP  
11 BY: ERICA PERDOMO

## 12 Also Present:

13 MICHAEL GARTLAND, Paralegal Specialist (USAO)

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1 (In open court; cased called)

2 DEPUTY CLERK: Counsel, please state your appearances  
3 for the record.

4 MR. FERGENSON: Good morning, your Honor.

5 Micah Fergenson, Rushmi Bhaskaran, Nicholas  
6 Chiuchiolo, Georgia Kostopoulos for the government. We're also  
7 joined at counsel table by our paralegal Michael Gartland.

8 THE COURT: Good morning.

9 MR. SULLIVAN: Good morning, your Honor.

10 Ronald Sullivan, here at counsel table with Jose Baez  
11 on behalf of Charlie Javice, who is present.

12 MR. BUCKLEY: Good morning, your Honor. Sean Buckley,  
13 Steven Kobre, Johnathan Cogan and Alexandria Swette on behalf  
14 of Mr. Amar, who is present at counsel table.

15 THE COURT: Okay.

16 Let me take the competition first. Mr. Siegal, what  
17 is your position?

18 MR. SIEGAL: Good morning, your Honor.

19 THE COURT: Those who are going to be speaking, you  
20 don't need to wear a mask.

21 MR. SIEGAL: We've discussed with the government --  
22 actually, they submitted a script late yesterday, your Honor.  
23 We had discussed actually potentially tabling this issue, but  
24 our position is --

25 THE COURT: We're not going to table the issue.

1                   MR. SIEGAL: I have committed to not be the attorney  
2 cross-examining the investigator they have identified in their  
3 letter. We also, I think, are in agreement with the government  
4 that any references to my firm or me in the document they  
5 intend to offer will be redacted. Beyond that, the relief the  
6 government seeks, we will be opposing. We have no objection to  
7 a Curcio --

8                   THE COURT: What is the relief beyond that?

9                   MR. SIEGAL: The government --

10                  THE COURT: The only other thing I remember is that  
11 you can't get involved in openings and closings.

12                  MR. SIEGAL: Yes, your Honor, that is the extent to  
13 which we would object. Obviously, I would not -- to the extent  
14 I was doing argument to the jury, I would not be speaking in a  
15 voice that would suggest I have any personal knowledge of the  
16 events or the facts. To the extent I would be arguing to the  
17 jury, it would be based on testimony in the record, and that's  
18 it. And we don't think that the law supports the notion of  
19 precluding my availability to argue. And none of the cases  
20 cited by the government support that position. They said we  
21 can submit --

22                  THE COURT: Mr. Fergenson.

23                  MR. FERGENSON: Yes, Judge. That doesn't cure the  
24 problem. The law bars an attorney from acting as an unsworn  
25 witness during cross-examinations and also during jury

1 argument. It's for that reason we sought the relief we sought  
2 And the Court should bar Mr. Siegal from doing so.

3 THE COURT: He says he will just be talking about the  
4 evidence and not using any personal information that's not in  
5 the evidence.

6 MR. FERGENSEN: The law, your Honor, just draws a  
7 clear line that potential witnesses who are attorneys in the  
8 case --

9 THE COURT: But he's not a witness.

10 MR. FERGENSEN: He's a potential witness, your Honor.

11 THE COURT: Yeah, but we're talking about -- let's  
12 leave out openings. Let's just talk about closings.

13 MR. BAEZ: Excuse me, your Honor. Jose Baez. I can  
14 represent to the Court that Mr. Siegal is not doing neither  
15 openings or closings, so we can address that.

16 THE COURT: That does not solve the problem.

17 MR. BAEZ: Understood.

18 THE COURT: Mr. Siegal?

19 MR. SIEGAL: Your Honor, I'm not opening in the case.

20 THE COURT: And you're not closing in the case.

21 MR. SIEGAL: I guess I'm not closing in the case.

22 THE COURT: And you're not doing cross-examination.

23 MR. SIEGAL: I'm not cross-examining that witness,  
24 your Honor.

25 THE COURT: So all the relief the government wants is

1 there.

2 MR. FERGENSEN: Thank you, your Honor.

3 THE COURT: I'll put this in an order, and we'll go  
4 on.

5 MR. FERGENSEN: I think, your Honor, we don't need to  
6 do the Curcio script today, but at some point we would like to  
7 proceed with the Curcio hearing. It doesn't need to be today,  
8 your Honor.

9 THE COURT: I'm wondering why we need it, but it can't  
10 be harmful. Let me ask Ms. Javice. Is Ms. Javice here?

11 DEFENDANT JAVICE: Yes, your Honor.

12 THE COURT: So the law gives you the right to a  
13 conflict-free lawyer. You've heard that Mr. Siegal, because he  
14 may have been for the representation a potential witness, and  
15 now that he is where he is in terms of not being able to  
16 cross-examine or open or close -- not being able to  
17 cross-examine that particular witness or open or close, you're  
18 getting a counsel that cannot fulfill his duty to give you his  
19 zealous and full representation. That doesn't mean you  
20 shouldn't have him, but it's your choice, and I want to make  
21 sure that you exercise your choice intelligently and  
22 responsibly.

23 DEFENDANT JAVICE: I understand. Thank you, your  
24 Honor. I would like to proceed with Mr. Siegal.

25 THE COURT: With Mr. Siegal as your counsel, under the

1       circumstances I've laid out; namely, he cannot cross-examine  
2       any particular witness. He cannot open. And he cannot close.

3           DEFENDANT JAVICE: Yes, your Honor.

4           THE COURT: Okay. Anything else?

5           MR. FERGENSON: May I ask the Court to ask one more --  
6       at least one more question, your Honor?

7           THE COURT: Yes, go ahead.

8           MR. FERGENSON: We'd ask the Court to allocute  
9       Ms. Javice on the fact that if she continues with Mr. Siegal as  
10       one of her trial counsel, she could not call Mr. Siegal as a  
11       defense witness.

12           THE COURT: Yes.

13           MR. FERGENSON: If, you know, they thought there was  
14       something inconsistent that our witness testified to, she could  
15       not then call Mr. Siegal.

16           THE COURT: That's correct. Mr. Siegal cannot appear  
17       as a witness in the case.

18           DEFENDANT JAVICE: I understand, your Honor.

19           THE COURT: Mr. Siegal, you understand that too?

20           MR. SIEGAL: I do, your Honor.

21           THE COURT: I think that finishes the motion.

22           MR. FERGENSON: Thank you, your Honor.

23           THE COURT: The motion is granted on consent.

24       The next motion I want to take up is a motion by the  
25       government to compel on a reciprocal basis.

1                   What is it, Mr. Fergenson, that you are not getting  
2 that you want?

3                   MR. FERGENSON: Your Honor, AUSA Chiuchiolo is going  
4 to address this motion.

5                   THE COURT: What is it, Mr. Chiuchiolo, that you're  
6 wanting and not getting?

7                   MR. CHIUCHILO: Your Honor, I'll start with Rule 16  
8 and Rule 17 issues. The government has received no Rule 16  
9 materials from the defense. We received for the first time  
10 shortly before we made our motion a small production from  
11 Mr. Amar of materials that the government had actually  
12 provided. And it appears in Mr. Amar's response that their  
13 view is "we'll give you stuff if we decide we're going to use  
14 them." And that really flies in the face of the rule and the  
15 mutual exchange that's supposed to happen.

16                   And so we don't really know what they have that they  
17 might use, but we do know that Mr. Amar has issued several  
18 Rule 17 subpoenas. We have two of them, and the two we have  
19 are clearly improper on their face. They seek -- one is to the  
20 SEC, and one is to the FDIC, and they basically seek any  
21 records in the agency's possession that could reflect --

22                   THE COURT: Let's do Rule 16 first.

23                   MR. CHIUCHILO: There's an interplay, your Honor,  
24 because if they're planning to use Rule 17 subpoenas for  
25 purposes of --

1 THE COURT: When you say the subpoenas are not -- are  
2 not lawful subpoenas, that means the SEC and the FDIC have the  
3 opportunity to come in and move to quash.

4 MR. CHIUCHIOLO: I think the case law on that, your  
5 Honor, if the impropriety of a subpoena is before the Court,  
6 and we have these two subpoenas, the Court can and should rule  
7 on that. It's *United States v. Weissman*. And these two  
8 subpoenas which I can hand up to the Court, I mean, I -- in  
9 Mr. Amar's letter, they essentially concede as much. I think  
10 they offer to perhaps change the return date on the subpoenas,  
11 but I don't think that they are defensible on their face. But  
12 it raises the issue, your Honor, of what other subpoenas are  
13 out there that could also be improper.

14 We are not -- all we're asking is to just give us the  
15 subpoena returns, which is often what happens in most cases.  
16 Give us the subpoena returns so there's not unfair surprise,  
17 and we don't have delay during trial to try to figure this out.  
18 We're only two weeks before trial. It seems like a pretty  
19 reasonable request.

20 THE COURT: All right. Who's going to respond?

21 MR. BUCKLEY: Your Honor, Sean Buckley on behalf of  
22 Mr. Amar. I'm still unclear as to the exact relief that it is  
23 that the government is seeking. But let me just address the  
24 subpoena issue in turn. With respect to the large subpoena  
25 returns that have been received, they have been from JP Morgan

1 Chase, and those have been simultaneously produced to the  
2 government. So there is no issue with respect to those Rule 17  
3 subpoenas that --

4 THE COURT: They're not interested in the subpoenas  
5 which you have produced. They're interested in the subpoenas  
6 you haven't produced.

7 MR. BUCKLEY: With regard to the subpoena that they  
8 identified that was issued to Zoom, I can represent to the  
9 Court that we do not intend to use any materials from Zoom in  
10 our case-in-chief nor do we intend to use those materials to  
11 impeach any witness. Beyond that, they are not entitled to  
12 those materials. We have complied with Rule 16.

13 THE COURT: Have you received production from the SEC?

14 MR. BUCKLEY: We have not yet, your Honor. The SEC  
15 requested that we extend its deadline to respond to the  
16 subpoena by one week by virtue of today's conference. I'm  
17 happy to address, if the Court would like to hear, the  
18 propriety of that subpoena because we disagree --

19 THE COURT: What about the subpoena to the FDIC?

20 MR. BUCKLEY: The subpoena to the FDIC, after some  
21 back and forth with various agencies within the FDIC was  
22 successfully served, I believe, two days ago. So its return  
23 has not yet been received. And these are materials, Judge,  
24 that relate to interviews conducted by the U.S. Attorney's  
25 Office.

1                   THE COURT: Are you willing to produced what you  
2 receive?

3                   MR. BUCKLEY: From those subpoenas, your Honor?

4                   THE COURT: Yes.

5                   MR. BUCKLEY: Yes. In fact, the government could have  
6 requested it. We request that --

7                   THE COURT: Let's get into that. You're willing to  
8 produce them?

9                   MR. BUCKLEY: From the SEC and the FDIC --

10                  THE COURT: From the SEC and the FDIC, are there any  
11 other outstanding subpoenas?

12                  MR. BUCKLEY: Yes, Judge. We also submitted another  
13 subpoena to JP Morgan Chase for an additional limited  
14 production. We have not received any materials in response to  
15 that subpoena.

16                  THE COURT: Will you share such materials as you  
17 receive it from JP Morgan with the government?

18                  MR. BUCKLEY: Your Honor, certainly if we intend to  
19 use them in our case-in-chief, we will share those returns with  
20 the government.

21                  THE COURT: I didn't ask for a qualification. Will  
22 you share the materials you receive from JP Morgan with the  
23 government?

24                  MR. BUCKLEY: Yes, your Honor.

25                  THE COURT: All right. Now, regarding Rule 16, are

1 there any other things that are being withheld?

2 What's the answer?

3 MR. BUCKLEY: Judge, I'm not sure. Is that question  
4 directed at counsel for Mr. Amar?

5 THE COURT: You were speaking, so I asked you. Yeah,  
6 it was given to you.

7 MR. BUCKLEY: Whether there are any outstanding issues  
8 from the government's perspective with respect to Rule 16.  
9 Those were the ones identified in their motion. Those are the  
10 ones we came to address --

11 THE COURT: The answer is no?

12 MR. BUCKLEY: The answer is no, Judge.

13 THE COURT: There are no more documents to produce.

14 And with regard to Mr. Buckley's answers as to Rule 17  
15 and Rule 16, are those answers satisfactory to the defendant  
16 Javice as well? Any position from defendant Javice?

17 MR. SULLIVAN: Yes, your Honor, we don't have a --  
18 yes, your Honor.

19 THE COURT: What's left of the motion?

20 MR. CHIUCHIOLO: Thank you, your Honor. That resolves  
21 the Rule 16 and Rule 17.

22 Just quickly on Rule 26.2, I don't want to, you know,  
23 make a large issue here, but the Court did order disclosure of  
24 Rule 26.2 materials. It does seem from --

25 THE COURT: Experts.

1 MR. CHIUCHIOLO: Yes. And it does seem from  
2 Mr. Amar's response that they're sort of taking a  
3 hypertechnical meaning of the Rule's statement.

4 THE COURT: How so?

5 MR. CHIUCHIOLO: Well, I think they cite to the  
6 definition of statement such as it has to be substantially  
7 verbatim, contemporaneously recorded. That's the same  
8 definition of statement that's used in Section 3500. And  
9 obviously the government would never come in here and say,  
10 well, we're not going to produce any notes because they weren't  
11 "you know, substantially verbatim."

20 THE COURT: We're talking about -- let's make it  
21 specific. We're talking about attorneys' notes taken in  
22 interviewing or paralegal notes taken in interviewing potential  
23 witnesses for trial.

1 THE COURT: Who is going to respond?

2 MR. BUCKLEY: Your Honor, with respect to Mr. Amar,  
3 again, it's Sean Buckley. The only arguments that the  
4 government has raised with respect to witnesses noticed by  
5 Mr. Amar pertain to expert witnesses.

6 THE COURT: Pertain to what?

7 MR. BUCKLEY: To expert witnesses. Mr. Amar has  
8 noticed three expert witnesses as potential witnesses at trial.  
9 We explained in our papers what the requirements of Rule 26.2  
10 are.

11 THE COURT: Tell me what they are.

12 MR. BUCKLEY: The requirements of Rule 26.2 define  
13 what is a statement of a witness.

14 THE COURT: We're talking about experts, right?

15 MR. BUCKLEY: Of an expert witness, yes, Judge.

16 THE COURT: There's reports that have to be given. I  
17 take the position, as Judge Rakoff took the position, that the  
18 same rules of discovery that relate to experts in civil cases  
19 relate to experts in federal cases and in criminal cases.  
20 There is to be no surprise with experts.

21 I'm not going to delay the trial while the other side  
22 is given an opportunity to find out what the expert has been  
23 saying and not being told. So you're going to have to do a  
24 report and give the same scope of report to the government as  
25 the government gave to you.

1                   MR. BUCKLEY: Yes, your Honor. And we have, to be  
2 clear, provided the required notice under 16(b)(1)(C) of the  
3 anticipated expert testimony that has been signed by each  
4 witness in compliance with Rule 16.

5                   The government recently has moved in limine raising  
6 various issues but has not complained about the adequacy of  
7 that disclosure. Our position is Rule 26.2 for that very  
8 reason should not apply to expert witnesses because we have  
9 complied with our disclosure obligations under 16(b)(1)(C),  
10 and, therefore, they are not entitled to attorney work product  
11 or work product prepared by paralegals in our office at our  
12 direction in the course of meetings or interviews with  
13 potential testifying witnesses. Rule 26.2 just is not  
14 triggered here, Judge.

15                   MR. CHIUCHILO: Your Honor, if I can respond?

16                   THE COURT: One minute.

17                   (Pause)

18                   THE COURT: I think we're contesting 26.2(f)(1). A  
19 written statement that a witness makes and signs, that  
20 defendants have agreed to be produced if they haven't already  
21 produced it. And the next part is: Or otherwise adopts or  
22 approves. If notes are shown to the defendant, those are  
23 adopted or approved. If they're not shown, if they're just the  
24 paralegal's or attorney's, they don't fit into a written  
25 statement.

1 MR. CHIUCHIOLO: Your Honor, it's the same definition  
2 under 18 U.S.C. 3500. So if we were to take --

3 THE COURT: Yes, but the government customarily  
4 produces the notes of the interviewers.

5 MR. CHIUCHIOLO: All we're asking for is simple  
6 disclosure, which is exactly what the case law says Rule 26.2  
7 is designed to do. It's to provide the exact same obligation  
8 on the defense that is on the government.

9 THE COURT: I don't think so.

10 MR. CHIUCHIOLO: Your Honor, I would --

11 THE COURT: It doesn't say so. The rule doesn't say  
12 so.

13 MR. CHIUCHIOLO: Your Honor, I would direct the Court  
14 to the Advisory Committee Notes on Section 26.2, which are  
15 cited in a Second Circuit case *United States v. Scotti*, 47 F.3d  
16 1237, 1249, and again --

17 THE COURT: Which Advisory Note?

18 MR. CHIUCHIOLO: 26.2.

19 THE COURT: I'm looking.

20 MR. CHIUCHIOLO: It says: Rule 26.2 is designed to  
21 place the disclosure of prior relevant statements of an --

22 THE COURT: Which year's amendment are you looking at?

23 MR. CHIUCHIOLO: Well, the Second Circuit case is from  
24 1995, your Honor, and it's quoting the Advisory Committee Notes  
25 of 1979.

1 THE COURT: I've read the note, and it supports the  
2 government's proposition. It cites the Supreme Court case of  
3 *United States v. Nobles*, 422 U.S. 225 (1975) which involved the  
4 notes of an interviewer. Without reference to it, it having  
5 been adopted or approved by the witness who was interviewed.  
6 The government demanded production at the time that production  
7 is required under the Jencks Act, that is after  
8 cross-examination, and when the defendant refused to produce,  
9 the trial court struck the testimony of the witness, and the  
10 Supreme Court upheld it.

11 Now, under the practice of this Court, followed as  
12 long as I've been a judge, which is 26 years, the government  
13 produces under the Jencks Act not only statements signed or  
14 approved or adopted by the witness, but all notes of an  
15 interviewer of a witness and of the court procedures that order  
16 production is accelerated to before the trial.

17                   Under the Advisory Committee note explaining the rule,  
18                   the same should apply here because, as is said by the Advisory  
19                   Committee, I quote: "The rule, with minor exceptions, makes  
20                   the procedure identical for both prosecution and defense  
21                   witnesses, including the provision directing the court,  
22                   whenever a claim is made that the disclosure would be improper  
23                   because the statement contains irrelevant matter, to examine  
24                   the statements in camera and excise such matter as should not  
25                   be disclosed," which I will do.

So the government's motion is granted. Production has to be made.

MR. CHIUCHIOLO: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: I didn't ask if the defendant Javice has any argument on the motion?

MR. BUCKLEY: Judge, if I can just be heard on that for a moment.

THE COURT: First, does the defendant Javice have anything to say?

MR. SULLIVAN: We don't have anything additional to add at this time, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Buckley, you do though.

MR. BUCKLEY: Yes, your Honor. So the issue here unfortunately, is more nuanced, and that is because these are notes that are contained in attorney work product. Under 16(b) (2), attorney work product is shielded. Now, we do have notes. The notes are of varying degrees. They're incorporated into legal memos that reflect attorney thoughts, impressions --

THE COURT: Legal memos, if not shown to the witness, do not qualify as statements. The interview notes do.

MR. BUCKLEY: So --

THE COURT: The further use of the interview notes in attorney's work product is not required to be produced unless shown to the witness, okay?

1 MR. BUCKLEY: Okay, yes, Judge.

2 MR. CHIUCHILO: Judge, I would just ask - the Court  
3 had set a January 6 deadline - if we can get these materials by  
4 Monday?

5 THE COURT: Mr. Buckley?

6 MR. BUCKLEY: Your Honor, we will review and produce  
7 anything that is producible pursuant to the Court's order  
8 promptly. I will endeavor to do it by Monday, but I make no --

9 THE COURT: I need to give you a date.

10 MR. BUCKLEY: If I could have a moment, your Honor.

11 THE COURT: Sorry?

12 MR. BUCKLEY: If I could just have a moment to confer.

13 THE COURT: The same question will be put to Mr. Baez.

14 MR. SULLIVAN: This is Mr. Sullivan, your Honor. We  
15 will comply with the Court's order. I'm not sure that we have  
16 anything responsive, but to the extent we do --

17 THE COURT: If you don't respond, you have nothing to  
18 produce.

19 MR. SULLIVAN: Right.

20 MR. BUCKLEY: Judge, I don't think we have anything  
21 that is responsive to produce; but if we do, we will do so no  
22 later than next Friday, a week from tomorrow.

23 MR. CHIUCHILO: Your Honor, I thought Mr. Buckley  
24 said they do have witness notes.

25 THE COURT: If they have, he will be producing. If he

1 doesn't have, he's not going to be producing. Can you live  
2 with Friday?

3 MR. CHIUCHIOLO: Yes, your Honor, that's fine.

4 THE COURT: Okay. Production by Friday.

5 The only thing left now is the motion to sever. Are  
6 both sides making the motion? Are both defendants making the  
7 motion, or only Mr. Amar?

8 MR. SULLIVAN: On behalf of Ms. Javice, we filed the  
9 motion, so yes.

10 THE COURT: Okay.

11 MR. COGAN: Your Honor, on behalf of Mr. Amar, this is  
12 Johnathan Cogan. We haven't made a motion to sever, and so we  
13 haven't asked for a severance. We want to make sure that the  
14 defense that we're prepared to put forward, which is  
15 antagonistic in nature, isn't going to be curtailed in any way.  
16 If it's going to be curtailed, then we would want there to be a  
17 severance, but we have not made a motion for --

18 THE COURT: If I were to curtail a defense, I would  
19 triggering a mistrial, wouldn't I? Isn't that right? I can't  
20 restrict your ability to put in relevant information.

21 MR. COGAN: Yes, your Honor. Thank you.

22 THE COURT: That's self-evident.

23 MR. COGAN: I wanted to clarify that we were not  
24 making a motion to sever with that understanding. With that  
25 understanding, we haven't made a motion.

1                   THE COURT: That kind of thing is an instruction to  
2 the jury.

3                   What's the position of the defendant, Mr. Sullivan?

4                   MR. SULLIVAN: That a limiting instruction is  
5 insufficient and will not cure the constitutional defect that  
6 exists. So our position is based on the limited information  
7 that we have, even that limited information that Ms. Javice is  
8 unable to receive a fair trial. There are a couple cases in  
9 the district courts of New York that are apposite for this  
10 issue. The *Shkreli* case, the *Nordlicht* case, which we cited in  
11 our brief, and based on the limited information we have, our  
12 position is that the problem is of constitutional dimensions.

13                   Now, Mr. Amar's lawyers have indicated that they have  
14 additional information to the information that they provided,  
15 additional evidence and potentially additional testimony. We  
16 don't know what that is, but these very experienced lawyers  
17 from this district, many whom are former prosecutors, have used  
18 the word antagonistic. That word has meaning, as your Honor  
19 knows.

20                   THE COURT: Who said that?

21                   MR. SULLIVAN: Mr. Amar's counsel.

22                   THE COURT: Who said antagonistic?

23                   MR. SULLIVAN: Antagonistic to our defense. And  
24 they've also indicated that they're prepared to make a  
25 declaration.

1                   I will also just point out -- we learned this on  
2 January 8, your Honor. And by January 10, we wrote your Honor  
3 as soon as it was brought to our attention that the defense was  
4 going to be antagonistic. And based on what we've seen, it is  
5 of an order of magnitude that it is sufficiently severe that a  
6 limiting instruction cannot cure it.

7                   THE COURT: Well, I don't know what is meant by  
8 antagonistic, and there is nothing in the record now that shows  
9 any antagonism.

10                  The allegation is that the defendants participated in  
11 the same transaction or series of transactions constituting the  
12 offense alleged in the superseding indictment. That means  
13 there is joinder that is permissible and in fact desirable  
14 because the acts are unified by some substantial identity of  
15 facts or participants or arise out of a common plan or scheme.  
16 And that's held by the Second Circuit in *United States v.*  
17 *Feyrer*, 333 F.3d 110.

18                  The presumption is strong that severance should be  
19 denied. A defendant who seeks separate trials carries a heavy  
20 burden of showing that joinder will result in substantial  
21 prejudice, and that prejudice must be sufficiently severe to  
22 outweigh the judicial economy that will be realized by avoiding  
23 lengthy multiple trials.

24                  This trial is a complicated trial. It promises to be  
25 a complicated trial. It will take weeks of the Court's and a

1       jury's time, and it would just be unnecessarily duplicative and  
2       useless to have two trials where there can be one. Limiting  
3       instructions are available to make sure that the jury  
4       understands that the guilt of each defendant must be judged  
5       separately. I will give those instructions, and I will be glad  
6       to get the help of the parties in drafting those instructions.

7                    MR. SULLIVAN: May I be heard briefly, your Honor,  
8       just on one last thing?

9                    THE COURT: Yes.

10                  MR. SULLIVAN: So I would certainly encourage the  
11       Court to at least consider in camera, as Mr. Amar's lawyers  
12       have volunteered to do, the nature of the antagonistic defense  
13       because one of the other aspects of the balancing test that  
14       your Honor rightly articulated is, is the trial itself going to  
15       be disrupted by constant objections, constant sidebars,  
16       objections to the openings.

17                  Right now we have no idea what they're going to say.  
18       And certainly if there is something objectionable, I have an  
19       ethical duty to stand up and object. I don't like to object  
20       during openings, obviously, and as a practice don't, but must  
21       if something comes out that we have not had time to test or  
22       vet. So there are a series of motions in limine that --

23                  THE COURT: I will say this: I don't mind objections.  
24       It's my job to rule on objections. If something in an opening  
25       or a closing is objectionable, I want you to object. So I have

1 no rule against objections.

2 MR. SULLIVAN: Very well, your Honor.

3 THE COURT: I don't really take sidebars. We don't  
4 waste any time on sidebars. I depend on both -- all counsel to  
5 educate me on what's going to happen and what may be  
6 controversial, so I'm prepared and I will rule. If I need a  
7 sidebar, it will be very brief.

8 MR. SULLIVAN: We are absolutely unable to educate the  
9 Court on what may be controversial because we don't know. And  
10 that's sort of the point of the declaration, your Honor. We  
11 don't know what the nature of the antagonism is beyond what  
12 we've laid out generally, which we still maintain is  
13 sufficient.

14 THE COURT: Mr. Buckley will know, and he'll tell me  
15 in advance. I don't see any need to make this decision now.  
16 It's not Mr. Buckley saying that it's going to be at the  
17 derogation -- his defense is going to be at the derogation of  
18 Ms. Javice.

19 MR. SULLIVAN: I think it is, your Honor. That's  
20 certainly my understanding of the conversation.

21 THE COURT: You want me to hear anything?

22 Mr. Buckley?

23 MR. COGAN: I'm speaking on this, your Honor. This is  
24 John Cogan. I missed the question.

25 THE COURT: Do you want me to hear you out of the

1 hearing of the prosecution and Ms. Javice as to what you think  
2 might be at the expense of Ms. Javice?

3 MR. COGAN: Yes, your Honor. The very reason we're  
4 having this discussion now is because we spotted the issue that  
5 Mr. Sullivan just said, which is that we see --

6 THE COURT: So the answer is yes?

7 MR. COGAN: The answer is yes.

8 THE COURT: Does the government object?

9 MS. BHASKARAN: Your Honor, we have no opposition to  
10 the Court having an initial ex-parte inquiry on this issue.  
11 If, however, the Court determines that there is some sort of  
12 colorable issue that rises to the level of a mutually  
13 antagonistic defense, as that term has been explained by the  
14 Circuit, then we respectfully request enough information in  
15 order to respond because as the Court has noted --

16 THE COURT: I'll deal with that issue after I take the  
17 in camera discussion. So we'll have a brief recess. I'll have  
18 two people from the defense and Mr. Amar come to the robing  
19 room with the reporter. That part will be under seal.

20 (Continued on next page)

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1 (In the robing room)

2 THE COURT: So who do we have here?

3 MR. COGAN: Jonathan Cogan, Sean Buckley and Mr. Amar.

4 THE COURT: Okay.

5 MR. COGAN: Maybe I could just give 30 seconds of  
6 context for what we have and what we can share.

7 THE COURT: Yeah.

8 MR. COGAN: So as was discussed outside in open court,  
9 we, after reviewing the 3500 material that was produced by the  
10 government at the end of last year, December, determined that  
11 we had a defense that was, in our view, substantially  
12 antagonistic to Ms. Javice.

13 THE COURT: How so?

14 MR. COGAN: And that we currently expect to run.

15 I am willing to share a written declaration or to tell  
16 you verbally. I want to be clear, particularly given what the  
17 government just said before I do. We don't want the government  
18 or Ms. Javice's counsel to hear the details of our defense. We  
19 think that that would be prejudicial. We want your Honor to  
20 hear it so that you can make a determination about whether a  
21 severance is appropriate. But we would ideally like to share  
22 this information with your Honor on the understanding that the  
23 Court will keep it under seal and in camera until the trial  
24 starts.

25 THE COURT: This is under seal. I decline to give any

1 kinds of representations because it would compromise my ability  
2 to be a judge. You're going to have to trust me. And if you  
3 don't, it's up to you.

4 MR. COGAN: Understood, your Honor.

5 Then maybe what I can do is I can start with some  
6 information, and you'll tell me to what extent you need to hear  
7 more information.

8 I think what I can say is that we expect to argue at  
9 trial, and to elicit evidence at trial, showing that Ms. Javice  
10 misled not only the alleged victims in this case, the two  
11 banks, but also Mr. Amar, about a number of different  
12 representations that were being made to the banks about the  
13 company that they were in the process of selling, and also  
14 about the reason she was asking him to do certain things.

15 And so at a high level, as your Honor probably  
16 appreciates, what the government is contending in this case is  
17 that Ms. Javice tricked JP Morgan, another bank, an investment  
18 adviser that was advising Frank, their company, and various  
19 other sophisticated people, including Frank's general counsel,  
20 and various other very sophisticated people about fundamental  
21 information about Frank's business. That's the government's  
22 case.

23 Our defense is that she deceived us as well, and we  
24 plan on both eliciting evidence to that effect and also arguing  
25 to the jury that for the same reason the government is saying

1 that they should convict her for having deceived all of those  
2 people, they should find that she deceived us as well; that we  
3 are essentially a pawn in this and a victim ourselves, not a  
4 co-accomplice.

5 THE COURT: The material proposition is not whether  
6 she deceived you. The material proposition is whether you  
7 knowingly deceived the government. So the issue is Mr. Amar's  
8 knowledge. You will be able to elicit testimony of what  
9 Ms. Javice said, but the conclusion whether they were deceptive  
10 or not will be the jury's. And it does not necessarily touch  
11 upon Mr. Amar's knowledge. So the government is going to have  
12 to prove what Amar said or did or joined and that it was  
13 knowing. I don't see that it rises to a point of obstruction  
14 or interference of either side's defense. It is not sufficient  
15 to prevent a jury trial.

16 MR. BUCKLEY: Your Honor, if I may, one additional  
17 point, and we fully appreciate everything the Court just said,  
18 but --

19 THE COURT: I want to tell you this: This does not  
20 preclude your ability at the time you exercise it to decide  
21 whether or not Mr. Amar should testify. Nothing you say here  
22 is going to restrict you in any way.

23 MR. COGAN: Thank you.

24 MR. BUCKLEY: Thank you, Judge. One additional  
25 concern we have that goes to part of what your Honor just said

1 is we expect the government is going to seek a conscious  
2 avoidance charge here of willful blindness and argue that one  
3 of the ways that the jury should convict Mr. Amar is that he  
4 willfully blinded himself to various red flags, and they're  
5 going to point to various statements, we expect, by Ms. Javice  
6 and say those constituted red flags that Mr. Amar consciously  
7 avoided, and therefore you can infer that he knew of the fraud.

8 We are going to contend that he was not aware of those  
9 red flags in part because of Ms. Javice's deception.

10 THE COURT: So the very statements that the government  
11 is going to use to prove that you were consciously avoiding  
12 knowledge is statements that you're going to use that you were  
13 misled. I don't see that as rising to the point where I have  
14 to have a separate trial.

15 MR. BUCKLEY: Understood, Judge, but just --

16 THE COURT: I am fully advised.

17 MR. BUCKLEY: Okay. If I could just have one moment.  
18 The only other point is not just with regard to Ms. Javice's  
19 statements, but we expect to elicit testimony from certain of  
20 the government's witnesses that they too were misled, similarly  
21 in the manner that our client was, by Ms. Javice.

22 THE COURT: Well, I don't know if that's going to be  
23 relevant or not and I can't say now. But this is not stuff  
24 that requires me to sever, and I'm not going to.

25 Okay. Let's go out.

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1 (In open court)

2 THE COURT: We had an in camera discussion.

3 MR. SULLIVAN: Your Honor, I'm sorry. Co-defendant is  
4 not back in the courtroom yet.

5 THE COURT: Thank you very much.

6 Mr. Cogan and Mr. Buckley, is everyone here?

7 MR. COGAN: Yes, your Honor.

8 MR. BUCKLEY: Yes, your Honor.

9 THE COURT: Mr. Cogan, Mr. Buckley and Mr. Amar  
10 presented the information that was referred to in the Kobre &  
11 Kim letter of January 21.

12 After hearing the information, there is no need to  
13 change my ruling. There is really no antagonistic defense,  
14 certainly nothing that could rise to an unfairness as to either  
15 defendant. And so the motion to sever is denied.

16 MR. SULLIVAN: May I make a record, your Honor?

17 THE COURT: You may.

18 MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you, your Honor.

19 It is difficult -- on behalf of Ms. Javice, it is  
20 difficult to make an adequate record because I do not know what  
21 was said there, and I will be making an application shortly,  
22 but the record is this: That the doctrinal line between  
23 substantial prejudice that warrants a severance and one that  
24 does not seems to be whether the circumstances are beyond  
25 co-defendants merely finger-pointing. If it's that, then the

1 presumption that your Honor noted of joinder should be  
2 recognized.

3 However, if it's beyond that, and we are in a position  
4 where Ms. Javice -- where there is a realistic scenario where  
5 Ms. Javice will not only be prosecuted by the government but  
6 prosecuted by Mr. Amar, and she thus becomes prejudiced on two  
7 fronts, having to respond to the government and Mr. Amar.

8 At least we know what the government is going to say.  
9 We have no idea what Mr. Amar is going to say. So this  
10 prejudice is compounded in the sense that a jury gets to hear  
11 functionally the government's claim against Ms. Javice twice:  
12 Once from the government and once from Mr. Amar.

13 If it's on that side of the doctrinal line, it's  
14 considered reasonably cognizable prejudice. Your Honor in  
15 camera and here has made his ruling, I understand that. I  
16 certainly just wanted to make a record that normally in the  
17 cases where there is severance, where severance is granted, the  
18 moving party has an opportunity to make an argument as to what  
19 side of the doctrinal line the proffer falls on.

20 So we certainly would be making -- we'll be making an  
21 application to unseal for Ms. Javice's team the transcript of  
22 your Honor's hearing; otherwise, I don't think we're able to  
23 make an adequate record. That's point one.

24 Point two, the Court's ruling is now, I think,  
25 compounded by another data point we will advise the Court on.

1 We are not ready to argue this yet just because we don't have  
2 all the details, but the short is that we learned just last  
3 night that the government produced 9,500 additional documents  
4 that we've never seen before, and apparently from Mr. Amar's  
5 Google drive. This seems emblematic of this larger issue of --  
6 I'm going to have difficulty even knowing what to say in  
7 opening if everything is sort of trial by ambush. And here I'm  
8 not making a normative claim against anybody; I am simply  
9 making a claim about the way it is received.

10 One of the benefits of the Federal Rules of Criminal  
11 Procedure is that there is no trial by ambush. We know what  
12 the evidence is against us; and if there is adverse evidence,  
13 even if it doesn't rise to the level of legally cognizable  
14 prejudicial evidence from Mr. Amar, it seems to me that we have  
15 some due process rights to know what that evidence is so that  
16 we can construct a defense.

17 So that's the record that I wanted to make.

18 THE COURT: What remedy do you seek?

19 MR. SULLIVAN: I'm sorry?

20 THE COURT: What remedy do you seek?

21 MR. SULLIVAN: Well, the Court has denied the remedy  
22 we seek. The remedy we seek is severance generally. Short of  
23 that, we --

24 THE COURT: That won't change with the 3,600 documents  
25 or whatever the number was.

1 MR. SULLIVAN: 9,500 documents. So literally 10,000  
2 documents out of a 13,000 document disclosure. Ms. Perdomo has  
3 dealt with that issue and knows more specificity, the  
4 conversations between her and the government as recently as  
5 last night.

6 THE COURT: What remedy do you ask? You asked for  
7 severance. I denied it.

8 MR. SULLIVAN: Right. The second level --

9 THE COURT: What remedy do you want?

10 MR. SULLIVAN: We would like access to the transcript  
11 of the discussion that your Honor had in camera to be able to  
12 make an adequate record as to -- as to, the way I will put it  
13 what side of the doctrinal line those representations fall on.

14 THE COURT: I deny that.

15 MR. SULLIVAN: And brief indulgence.

16 THE COURT: However, after the close of the case,  
17 please renew the motion, and I'll entertain it again.

18 MR. SULLIVAN: Very well, your Honor.

19 Depending on the nature of these documents -- and I'm  
20 just flagging this, we might seek an adjournment. This is  
21 premature at this point. I haven't seen any of them, but we do  
22 know that at least 9,500 of them are brand new. So I just  
23 don't know the salience yet, but we may have an application  
24 before your Honor very shortly.

25 MR. BUCKLEY: And, Judge, this is Mr. Buckley on

1 behalf of Mr. Amar. We similarly are troubled by these late  
2 disclosures. We're trying to get to the bottom of it. We've  
3 been having some back and forth. We needed answers from the  
4 government. We think that this could give rise to a  
5 suppression motion that would be material to the evidence that  
6 the government intends to offer at trial. But we need the  
7 answers to our questions first, and we haven't gotten them yet.  
8 So we would ask --

9 THE COURT: What are the questions?

10 MR. BUCKLEY: The questions relate to -- bear with me  
11 for one second, your Honor. We sent an email detailing the  
12 questions to the government last night.

13 THE COURT: Do I have a copy? Did you file on ECF?

14 MR. BUCKLEY: We could certainly file it, your Honor.

15 THE COURT: You don't have to, but did you?

16 MR. BUCKLEY: We did not. This was some back and  
17 forth with the government hoping to get some clarity on the  
18 issue before we had to flag it for the Court. Ms. Perdoma  
19 has --

20 THE COURT: Maybe we should have the government  
21 explain why, what happened.

22 MR. BUCKLEY: If we could perhaps put the questions on  
23 the record that we think are necessary to be answered in order  
24 to inform the nature of the relief that would be sought, and --

25 THE COURT: Let's get the government's explanation,

1 and you can do whatever you want to do.

2 MR. FERGENSON: Thank you, your Honor.

3 The government made a supplemental Rule 16 production  
4 yesterday. It's about 13,000 files in total, your Honor.  
5 These are files that came from a search warrant return, and  
6 that the government realized the day before yesterday had not  
7 been produced to both defendants in a joint production.

8 THE COURT: When did you get those documents?

9 MR. FERGENSON: They were produced by Google in  
10 October of 2023. We are not intending to use these documents  
11 in our case, your Honor.

12 THE COURT: So they've been sitting with you for 14  
13 months?

14 MR. FERGENSON: No. Let me give the full background  
15 to the Court just so you have it.

16 We received -- we got a search warrant in  
17 October 2023. We received files from Google for what's called  
18 a Google drive account. It's like an online document-sharing  
19 platform offered by Google, your Honor. These were for the two  
20 work accounts used at Frank by the defendants, each defendant.  
21 The government produced in full to each defendant that  
22 defendant's account.

23 THE COURT: When?

24 MR. FERGENSON: In October, after receiving the files  
25 from Google.

1                   What the government realized two days ago that there  
2 had been files that the government had tagged as responsive to  
3 the search warrant that hadn't been produced to, you know,  
4 jointly to both defendants, meaning, your Honor, there are some  
5 of the 13,000 that were produced yesterday that hadn't been  
6 produced to Amar, and there's some, you know, that were in  
7 Javice's account and vice versa.

8                   THE COURT: How can you distinguish what to give whom  
9 in a joint trial?

10 MR. FERGENSON: This was -- this is the government's  
11 standard practice when it gets an account like this, Judge. We  
12 give the full account to the person that was using the account.

13 THE COURT: It's a terrible procedure.

14 MR. FERGENSON: Fair enough, your Honor. And look, we  
15 made a mistake and not --

16                   THE COURT: It's a terrible procedure. Everyone has  
17 to be on equal plane. It's not right that the government holds  
18 information that will drip out to each particular defendant.  
19 If it's required to be produced, it's required to be produced  
20 in a trial.

21 MR. FERGENSEN: And we realized that it had not been  
22 produced to both, your Honor, and we produced them yesterday.

23 THE COURT: What do you think I should do now?

24 MR. FERGENSON: I am not sure there is much to do,  
25 your Honor, because we're not seeking -- these were

1 documents --

2 THE COURT: How would you like to get 13,000 or 9,500  
3 documents, whatever the number, a week and half before trial  
4 when you're preparing your jury challenge, you're preparing  
5 your opening, you're preparing your witnesses. How would you  
6 like that?

7 MR. FERGENSEN: I take your point, your Honor.

8 THE COURT: Why did it happen?

9 MR. FERGENSEN: We made a mistake. It was an  
10 oversight, and when we realized it, we fixed it.

11 THE COURT: Mr. Clark may say to me "I made a  
12 mistake." What does that do to say "I made a mistake"? you've  
13 been sitting on these documents 14 months.

14 MR. FERGENSEN: That's not entirely correct, your  
15 Honor, but let me offer at least a couple points.

16 THE COURT: What's not correct about it?

17 MR. FERGENSEN: We -- these documents were being  
18 reviewed for responsiveness to the search warrant. They should  
19 have been produced earlier.

20 THE COURT: In October.

21 MR. FERGENSEN: But -- well, Judge, the entirety of  
22 each account is produced to that --

23 THE COURT: You want everything that defendant gets on  
24 a subpoena produced to you, but you don't give everything that  
25 you received by subpoena to others.

MR. FERGENSON: Well, this was a search warrant, your Honor, and that is what I think makes it a little different. You know, we don't actually have the authority --

THE COURT: What's the definition of the scope of a search warrant? What documents can you legitimately ask for?

MR. FERGENSON: It was -- I don't have the search warrant in front of me, your Honor, but it was a warrant to these -- to Google --

THE COURT: Only if the artifacts of a crime were evidence of it, right?

MR. FERGENSEN: That's correct your Honor.

THE COURT: And almost by definition, if this is a crime that authorized the search warrant, every document is relevant.

MR. FERGENSON: That was not the way we conducted the review, your Honor.

THE COURT: You told me that. I am not criticizing you for that.

MR. FERGENSEN: Fair enough, your Honor.

I do want to make clear, your Honor, that the documents we produced yesterday, we were not, we are not seeking --

THE COURT: I read in the paper today about the sloppiness of the government in producing in the Menendez trial documents that should not have been produced to the jury. And

1 I'm hearing a tale now that in a different way is the same  
2 thing. It's not proper behavior. If this were a civil trial,  
3 Mr. Sullivan would be making a motion for sanctions under  
4 Rule 37.

5 MR. FERGENSON: What I can promise to your Honor is  
6 that we acted in good faith. We did make a mistake.

7 THE COURT: There is no point in getting more into  
8 this.

9 What relief do you want, Mr. Sullivan?

10 Ms. Perdomo.

11 MS. PERDOMO: Your Honor, Erica Perdomo.

12 THE COURT: I don't like you bending over so much.  
13 You'll hurt your back.

14 MS. PERDOMO: Erica Perdomo on behalf of defendant  
15 Javice.

16 I want to draw a couple distinctions and then answer  
17 your question about relief. One of -- one point to add to the  
18 narrative that Mr. Fergenson described is that there was a  
19 search warrant in October of 2023, we understand. And in April  
20 of 2024, there was an initial production of what the government  
21 deemed were responsive documents of about 11,000 documents. So  
22 the government had already produced responsive documents  
23 pursuant to what we understood was their review of these  
24 drives. And so it is very unclear how there is an additional  
25 set of responsive documents that's more than 13,000 documents

1 on the eve of trial.

2 THE COURT: You'll always find there's more.

3 MS. PERDOMO: Right now, your Honor --

4 THE COURT: You'll always find there's more. We are  
5 where we are. What's the remedy you want?

6 MS. PERDOMO: Well, where we are right now is that we  
7 haven't been able to finish processing these documents in our  
8 electronic document system, and so I would ask the Court allow  
9 us to craft a remedy in the form of a motion because right now  
10 these documents could include *Brady*, they could include --

11 THE COURT: At this point, what relief do you want, if  
12 any?

13 MS. PERDOMO: At this point, if we had to ask for some  
14 relief, it would be the relief of additional time --

15 THE COURT: How much?

16 MS. PERDOMO: -- to review these documents.

17 MR. BUCKLEY: Can we confer, your Honor?

18 MS. PERDOMO: Your Honor, please let us confer.

19 THE COURT: Maybe you don't need the time. You're  
20 both -- you're all prepared, so time is not --

21 MS. PERDOMO: Your Honor, I do in fact that at a  
22 minimum need some time. 9,500 of these documents that  
23 Ms. Javice received yesterday came from Mr. Amar's Google  
24 drive. As your Honor alluded to the communications that these  
25 defendants had within their email really formulate --

1                   THE COURT: How much time do you want? How much time  
2 do you want?

3                   MS. PERDOMO: We would want at least 30 days, your  
4 Honor.

5                   THE COURT: Talk amongst yourselves because you're all  
6 ready to try the case and time doesn't help you either.

7                   MS. PERDOMO: Your Honor, we'd ask for 30 days or one  
8 month.

9                   MR. BUCKLEY: Judge, when you're ready, there is  
10 something I want to add to this as well.

11                  THE COURT: I'm ready.

12                  MR. BUCKLEY: In addition to the time necessary to  
13 review these materials, there are real constitutional  
14 implications of this. It's a Fourth Amendment violation, a  
15 reasonableness violation. This issue has come up, as the Court  
16 noted, time and again. Recently with Judge Nathan in the *Wei*  
17 case and *Najad*. The government is not permitted to go back and  
18 re-search the materials that it represented both to the Court  
19 and to the service provider that it would not search again  
20 without getting a new warrant. So we may seek suppression --

21                  THE COURT: Let me understand this. The government  
22 gets a pack of documents, and because it didn't notice at the  
23 first instance that it made a full production for whatever  
24 reason, and then looks at it again at a later time and decides  
25 it needs to make more production, that doesn't mean you need a

1 new search warrant. You still have the documents that were  
2 given that you took under the first search warrant.

3 MR. BUCKLEY: Judge, they took those documents under a  
4 representation to the Court that they would only take documents  
5 responsive to the warrant. Again, I don't want to necessarily  
6 get into this. This is one of the things that we need  
7 additional information about what was taken by whom, when and  
8 given to whom because it could inform --

9 THE COURT: Who's the aggrieved party the government  
10 took more than it's supposed to?

11 MR. BUCKLEY: The defendants, your Honor.

12 THE COURT: They didn't take the documents from you.  
13 They took the documents from Google.

14 MR. BUCKLEY: Correct, your Honor.

15 THE COURT: They're not your documents.

16 MR. BUCKLEY: Your Honor, there is established law  
17 that makes clear that documents taken from an electronic  
18 service provider, an internet service provider like Google that  
19 this can form the basis for a motion to suppress.

20 MR. FERGENSON: May I be heard, your Honor?

21 MR. BUCKLEY: We're just teeing this up, your Honor.  
22 We're not making the motion now. We need to understand the  
23 scope of this and understand additional information from the  
24 government.

25 So I just wanted the Court to be aware that it isn't

1 merely a question of us familiarizing ourselves with the  
2 documents, but that there are potentially very significant  
3 legal issues here that we will have to move to suppress.

4 MS. PERDOMO: To what Mr. Buckley just said, and as  
5 Mr. Buckley noted, this came up late last night, so we are not  
6 fully briefed on this yet, but there is a staleness doctrine in  
7 the Second Circuit.

8 THE COURT: A what?

9 MS. PERDOMO: Staleness with respect to search warrant  
10 of --

11 THE COURT: Salience?

12 MS. PERDOMO: Staleness, your Honor. Like bread will  
13 go stale? Staleness. S-T-A-L-E-N-E-S-S.

14 THE COURT: Staleness?

15 MS. PERDOMO: Correct.

16 THE COURT: What's stale?

17 MS. PERDOMO: The warrant itself, your Honor, may be  
18 stale. And as Mr. Buckley alluded to, we would like the  
19 opportunity to --

20 THE COURT: How could it be stale? The government is  
21 not seeking more documents. Am I right?

22 MR. FERGENSON: Correct.

23 THE COURT: The government has all the documents it  
24 took. So I recognize there may be an argument that there  
25 was an unconstitutionality in taking more than they should have

1 taken, and that's what Mr. Buckley is arguing, but it's not a  
2 staleness argument.

3 MS. PERDOMO: Well, there is case law related to  
4 staleness in terms of revisiting electronic documents that were  
5 taken pursuant to a warrant, but --

6 THE COURT: You can always go back. That's what  
7 happens in trials. You're always going back. You always see  
8 more relevance to things that get passed over.

9 MR. FERGENSEN: Judge, like --

10 THE COURT: Let's go back to this. You want 30 days?

11 MR. FERGENSEN: Your Honor, if I may be heard briefly  
12 on that? Just very briefly on the points that were just  
13 raised.

14 THE COURT: Give me a moment, please.

15 MR. FERGENSEN: Yes.

16 (Pause)

17 THE COURT: How long is this trial supposed to take?

18 MR. FERGENSEN: I believe we've estimated our case at  
19 four weeks, your Honor. And that would not include the defense  
20 case, which appears to be lengthy.

21 THE COURT: May we go off the record?

22 (Off the record)

23 THE COURT: Folks ready?

24 MR. BUCKLEY: Yes, your Honor.

25 MR. FERGENSEN: Your Honor, the government will give

1 its position, your Honor, which we would submit that an  
2 adjournment is either not necessary or a short adjournment of  
3 maybe a week is appropriate.

4 We would want to offer this context for the Court. Of  
5 the documents from this search warrant return in its  
6 entirety -- look, the government is preparing for trial, but we  
7 presently expect to actually use and offer at trial three  
8 documents, and they're metadata. That's what the government is  
9 going to actually use. The 13,000, we don't -- we weren't  
10 intending -- we don't intend to use any of those.

11 THE COURT: Have you identified those three?

12 MR. FERGENSON: We -- they are part of our Government  
13 Exhibits.

14 THE COURT: Have you identified them?

15 MR. FERGENSON: Not yet, but we are happy to do that,  
16 your Honor, to the defense.

17 THE COURT: All right.

18 MR. FERGENSON: One further note on that, Judge. Like  
19 I said, the government estimates four weeks for its case. We  
20 have some flexibility in when we can call witnesses. We're  
21 planning to call a records custodian from Google to put in  
22 those three records and their metadata. We could call that  
23 witness at the back of our case. That allows for a period of  
24 potentially almost four weeks' additional time.

25 THE COURT: The three documents you're talking about

1 would come at the end?

2 MR. FERGENSON: Correct, your Honor. We're happy to  
3 do that.

4 THE COURT: All right. Let me hear from the  
5 defendants.

6 MS. PERDOMO: Your Honor, defendant Javice's position  
7 that these 13,000 documents were documents identified as  
8 relevant to this case by the government. So the fact that they  
9 only intend to use three suggests to defendants that it is  
10 likely there are documents defendants may want to use in this  
11 very large set.

12 Moreover, Mr. Amar was the numbers guy. This is a  
13 case about numbers, and there was almost 10,000 documents of  
14 his that Ms. Javice has never seen. Our position is that in  
15 order to review these documents in the way they need to be  
16 reviewed, we would ask your Honor to move the trial to after  
17 Passover, to the 21st of April, so we can have this case  
18 prepared and not be interrupted by the holiday.

19 MR. BUCKLEY: And, Judge, on behalf of Mr. Amar, we  
20 agree that this is a much broader issue than just three  
21 documents. We don't think the proposal of moving a Google  
22 witness to the end of the trial remedies the situation at all.

23 We do need to review these documents, including  
24 several thousand documents that are new to us as well, for our  
25 defense. On behalf of Mr. Amar, we would propose March 3, so a

1 three-week continuance. That still affords six weeks for the  
2 trial to go on prior to the holiday.

3 THE COURT: Would that be satisfactory, Ms. Perdomo?

4 MS. PERDOMO: Your Honor, that would not be  
5 satisfactory for the Javice team. We do feel we need more --

6 THE COURT: Why you feel you need more time?

7 MS. PERDOMO: Part of the reason is also the three  
8 weeks puts us right up at six weeks, puts the Passover holiday  
9 at the end of six weeks, and we do not know precisely how long  
10 the government's case is going to be. We have two defendants  
11 here putting on a defense, and we do not want to be prejudiced  
12 by having to rush that defense for some end date of the trial.

13 MR. FERGENSEN: Your Honor, just one brief additional  
14 comment from the government, which is that our IT -- we asked  
15 our IT folks to see how many of the 13,000 are duplicates,  
16 meaning what they identify as the same file being repeated.

17 THE COURT: Did you organize them according to some  
18 searches?

19 MR. FERGENSEN: We could do that, your Honor, if it  
20 would be helpful to the defense.

21 THE COURT: Have you done that?

22 MR. FERGENSEN: No. No. We have organized -- we  
23 can -- you can distinguish which account they came from and  
24 from our -- this duplication review that our IT folks did, it  
25 appears the majority of these are duplicates. So the new --

1 the unique files is a lot less than 13,000, and we can provide  
2 that analysis to the defense so it can help them expedite their  
3 review, your Honor.

4 MR. BUCKLEY: Judge, respectfully, the numbers that  
5 we've gotten just in the past 48 hours --

6 THE COURT: Let's stop this. I want to look at my  
7 calendar.

8 (Pause)

9 THE COURT: Be seated everyone.

10 Instead of starting the trial on February 11, we will  
11 start the trial on February 18. It's a one-week adjournment.  
12 There are 10,000 documents that are newly produced  
13 constituting, I understand, Amar's and Javice's documents. The  
14 Amar documents have already been shown to Amar. The Javice  
15 documents have already been shown to Javice. And there are  
16 duplications as well, so it's considerably going to be less  
17 than 10,000 documents. And whether that's a burden, there are  
18 enough lawyers to accomplish that.

19 The price of adjourning beyond that, I run into  
20 another criminal trial that needs to be tried, and it's  
21 unnecessary to do that as the scarcity of large courtrooms that  
22 are required for this trial. We are not going to try the case  
23 in this courtroom. We are going to try the case in, I think  
24 it's 23B, right, Brigitte?

25 DEPUTY CLERK: Mmm-hmm.

THE COURT: In 23B. That's the ruling. We will keep the final pretrial conference on February 4.

MS. PERDOMO: Your Honor, may I make a statement for the record?

THE COURT: You already did. You can do it again.

MS. PERDOMO: Thank you, your Honor. Just for the sake of clarity, there are, as the government has represented to defendants, 13,271 total new files produced. 9,559 of those Ms. Javice has never before reviewed, which is why the Javice team was saying 10,000. Those are the documents Ms. Javice has never seen before.

And with respect to the government's representations of duplicates, that is not a representation that the defense team has very high faith in given the changing numbers over the last 24 hours in our conversations with the government and given the very intricate nature of these documents which come from a drive where the defendants did all of their work at Frank.

For instance, they would edit a spreadsheet. If one little thing changed from one document to another, that would be considered a new document, and I don't know that the government is able to certify that those two documents are not duplicates. The de-duplication would be something we would need to undertake on our own as defendants because of the complicated nature of these documents.

1 THE COURT: Okay. Anything else?

2 MR. FERGENSEN: Your Honor, we have one very quick  
3 logistical question for your Honor about the trial schedule.

4 Our understanding is that your Honor typically does  
5 not sit on Fridays during trial.

6 THE COURT: Well, we make exceptions. There will be  
7 exceptions.

8 MR. FERGENSEN: Understood. Okay. Should -- for this  
9 trial, should we plan to have witnesses appear -- there's just  
10 some out-of-town travel involved your Honor, and so --

11 THE COURT: I will commit to you that we will work on  
12 the 21st.

13 MR. FERGENSEN: Okay. And then the typical trial day  
14 schedule, your Honor?

15 THE COURT: Starts at 10:00 and ends at 5:00. But  
16 some days will end at 4:00.

17 MR. FERGENSEN: Thank you, your Honor.

18 THE COURT: The 18th we will pick the jury and we will  
19 go until 4:00. We'll see. It will work. We'll move the case.

20 MS. PERDOMO: Your Honor, defendant Javice reserves  
21 the right to renew our motion for a continuance upon review of  
22 the documents which we have not been able to access yet.

23 THE COURT: I didn't hear you. Say it again.

24 MS. PERDOMO: Defendant Javice reserves the right to  
25 renew our motion for continuance.

1                   THE COURT: Anyone can make a motion at any time. I  
2 have no rules for motions. You want to make a motion, make a  
3 motion. You don't need to reserve anything.

4                   Anything else folks?

5                   MR. FERGENSON: Not from the government.

6                   THE COURT: It's been a pleasure.

7                   Oh, one more. Javice wants a web page. Sit down,  
8 please.

9                   Javice wants a web page. Put on the record,  
10 Mr. Fergenson.

11                  MR. FERGENSON: Yes, your Honor, in short, we don't  
12 have what she's requesting. We didn't archive the full Frank  
13 website. The web page that we had taken down, we produced long  
14 ago.

15                  THE COURT: That is viewed as a motion. Motion  
16 denied. There is nothing more to produce.

17                  Anything else folks?

18                  MR. FERGENSON: No. Thank you, Judge.

19                  THE COURT: Thank you.

20                  (Adjourned)

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